Hebrew

Alphabet

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ḣ(’)	b(bh)(bb)	g(gh)(gg)	d(dh)(dd)	h	v(ü)	z	ḥ
ṭ	j(y)(ï)	k(kh)(kk)	l	m	n	s	c
p(ph)(pp)	ṣ	q	r	ś	sh	t(th)(tt)	

Vowel. (pointed)

a	ā	e	ē	i	ī	o
ō	ou	u	ū	ȧ	ė	ȯ

Vowel. (unpointed)

{a i u}

Those consonants with *dhāghēsh* are *bh*, *gh*, *dh*, *kh*, *ph* and *th*; which become respectively *bb*, *gg*, *dd*, *kk*, *pp* and *tt* when occurring between two vowels. At the beginning of a word *ḣ* becomes an apostrophe. After a vowel *j* becomes *ï* and *v* becomes *ü*; and the former becomes *y* when in the middle of a word. In an unpointed setting a final *a* is generally omitted.

Example. Grammatical terms: ’ālep, ’athnāḥ, ’azlāḣ, bēït, cayin, dālet, dargāḣ, geresh, gērshayim, gimel, hēḣ, hiphcīl, hithpacēl hophcal, ḥēït, joud, jtīb, kap, lāmed, mahpak, mēïm, mēïrkāh, mūnaḥ, niphcal, nūn, pācal, pashṭāh, pāzēr, pēḣ, picēl, pucal, qadmāḣ, qal, qarnēï pārāh, qoup, rbīca, rēïsh, sāmek, sgoultāḣ, sillūq, shalshelet, shīn, ṣādēï, tāü, tbīr, tlīshāḣ, ṭēït, vāü, zāqēp, zarqāḣ, zayin. Others: [’ādām] (m) (person), [unp] (’adam); [’ȧdāmāh] (f) (land) (steppe); [bhāḥar] (pf) (choose); [bhat] (f) (daughter); [bhayit] (m) (house); [bhēn] (m) (son); [bhhēmāh] (f) (beast); [cal] (prep) (on) (upon) (over) (against) (concerning); [cam] (m) (people); [cāmad] (pf) (stand); [cebed] (m) (servant) (slave); [cēṣ] (m) (tree), [unp] (caṣ); [cīr] (f) (city), [unp] (cir); [dhābār] (m) (word), [unp] (dabar); [dhacat] (f) (knowledge); [dhāgēsh] (m) (stress); [dherek] (m) (f) (way) (road); [’eben] (f) (stone); [’ereṣ] (f) (earth); [’ēṣel] (prep) (near); [ghādoul] (adj) (great); [gham] (also); [ghāmāl] (m) (camel); [ghan] (m) (garden); [ghibbour] (m) (warrior) (hero) (valiant man); [ghibcāh] (f) (hill); [hālak] (pf) (walk); [har] (m) (mountain); [hārag] (pf) (kill) (slay); [hōlēk] (ptc) [hālak] (walk); [hūḣ] (pron) (3.sg), (dem.pron) (that); [ḥeder] (m) (room); [’īsh] (m) (man), [unp] (’ish); [’ishshāh] (f) (woman); [’īshāh] (f) (woman), [unp] (’ishah); [jālad] (pf) (give birth to) (bear); [jāpeh] (adj) (beautiful) (handsome), [unp] (japah); [jārad] (pf) (go down) (descend); [jāshab] (pf) (sit) (dwell); [jeled] (m) (boy), [unp] (jalad); [jōṣēḣ] (ptc) [jāṣāh] (go forth), [unp] (jaṣah); [khābēd] (adj) (heavy), [unp] (kabad); [khātab] (pf) (write), [unp] (katab); [kherem] (m) (vineyard), [unp] (karam); [khesep] (m) (silver), [unp] (kasap); [lāqaḥ] (pf) (take), [unp] (laqaḥ); [leḥem] (m) (bread), [unp] (laḥam); [lipnēï] (prep) (before) (in front of); [lōḣ] (no) (not); [maḥȧneh] (m) (camp); [malkhāh] (f) (queen); [maqoum] (m) (place); [miṣvāh] (f) (commandment); [nacar] (m) (young man); [nāhār] (m) (river); [nāhdār] (adj) (wonderful), [unp] (nahadar); [nāpal] (pf) (fall); [nātan] (pf) (give); [nōpēl] (ptc) [nāpal] (fall); [nōṭēca] (ptc) [nāṭac] (plant); [’out] (m) (sign) (omen); [qābaṣ] (pf) (gather); [qādoush] (adj) (holy), [unp] (qadush); [qāroub] (adj) (near), [unp] (qarub); [qāsheh] (adj) (difficult), [unp] (qashah); [qātōn] (adj) (small), [unp] (qatan); [rab] (adj) (much) (many); [rācāb] (m) (famine), [unp] (racab); [rāḥouq] (adj) (distant), [unp] (raḥuq); [rāshāc] (adj) (evil) (bad) (criminal), [unp] (rashac); [rūḥa] (wind), [unp] (ruḥa); [sēper] (m) (book), [unp] (sapar); [shālag] (snow), [unp] (shalag); [shālaḥ] (pf) (send); [shālēm] (adj) (whole) (sound); [shēm] (name), [unp] (sham); [shōlēḥa] (ptc) [shālaḥ] (send), [unp] (shalaḥ); [shōpēṭ] (m) (judge), [unp] (shapaṭ); [sūs] (m) (horse), [unp] (sus); [śādeh] (m) (field), [unp] (shadah); [ṣāmēḣ] (adj) (thirsty), [unp] (ṣamah); [thalmīd] (m) (pupil), [unp] (talamid); [thāvek] (m) (midst), [unp] (tavak); [thipheret] (f) (glory), [unp] (tapaharat); [zākar] (pf) (remember), [unp] (zakar); [zāqēn] (m) (old man) (elder), [unp] (zaqan); [zeh] (dem.pron) (this), [unp] (zah); [zōkēr] (ptc) [zākar] (remember), [unp] (zakar)

Bibliography

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